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इस भाग में मिलन पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।
[Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

भाग III—खण्ड 2

[PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस
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Calcutta, the 2nd January, 1988

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-397 GI/87

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APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE, 234/4, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA-20

The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135, of the Patents Act, 1970.

The 26th November 1987.

926/Cal/87. Messrs. Dunhill Agencies, Improved soother-teether for babies.

927/Cal/87. Institut Problem Modelirovania V Energetike Akademii Nauk Ukrainskoi SSR. Storage device storage device.

928/Cal/87. Institut Problem Modelirovania V Energetike Akademii Nauk Ukrainskoi SSR. Storage device with movable information carrier.

929/Cal/87. Peter Janson. A wind turbine.

930/Cal/87. Bailey Japan Co. Ltd.; and Nippon Gear Co. Ltd. Electric actuator for control valve.

931/Cal/87. Delawood Pty. Ltd. Hydrocyclones.

The 27th November, 1987

932/Cal/87. Hollandse Signaalapparaten B. V. Database System.

933/Cal/87. Vsesojuzny Nauchno-Issledovatel'sky. Proektno-Konstruktorsky I Tekhnologicheskyy Institut Elektrotermicheskogo Oporudovaniya (Vniiteto). Apparatus for growing profiled single crystals.

934/Cal/87. Biotechnology Australia Pty. Ltd. and Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation; Vaccine.

The 28th November, 1987

935/Cal/87. Voest Alpine AG. Process for producing pig iron.

936/Cal/87. Ethicon, Inc. Process for augmenting soft tissue with cross-linked polyvinyl pyrrolidone.

937/Cal/87. Monroe Auto Equipment Company. Method and apparatus for absorbing mechanical shock.

938/Cal/87. Mitsui Petrochemical Industries, Ltd. Process for the production of high purity terephthalic acids.

939/Cal/87. Mitsui Petrochemical Industries, Ltd. Process for the production of aromatic carboxylic acids.

APPLICATION FOR THE PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, MUNICIPAL MARKET BUILDING, THIRD FLOOR, KAROL BAGH, NEW DELHI-110 005

The 9th November, 1987

964/Del/87. University of Waterloo, "Packing seal for boreholes". (Convention date 14th November, 1986) (U.K.).

965/Del/87. GKN Technology Limited, "Spring assemblies". (Convention date 15th November, 1986) (U.K.).

966/Del/87. I.A. Telemecanique Electrique "A switching device for a protection apparatus".

The 10th November, 1987

967/Del/87. Vivek Mull "A process for the manufacture of aluminium caps".

The 11th November, 1987

968/Del/87. Amalgamated Wireless (Australasia) Limited. "Transducer Mount". (Convention date 4th December, 1986) (Australia).

969/Del/87. Schwihag Gesellschaft Fur Eisenbahnoberbau mbH. "Device for securing a rail to a railroad tie".

970/Del/87. Amalgamated Wireless (Australasia) Limited. "Improved membrane keyboard". (Convention date 17th November, 1986) (Australia).

The 12th November, 1987

971/Del/87. Rohm and Haas Company. "Particulate polymer compositions, a method of making particulate polymer compositions, and composition, containing the particulate polymers.

The 13th November, 1987

972/Del/87. Kenrich Petrochemicals, Inc., "Bonding of halogenated polymers".

973/Del/87. Uniroyal Chemical Company, Inc. "Process for producing foamed elastomeric compositions".

974/Del/87. Voest-Alpine Aktiengesellschaft. "A process and an arrangement for gaining electric energy in addition to producing molten pig iron".

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH 61, WALLAJAH ROAD, MADRAS-600 002

The 16th November, 1987

823/Mas/87. Christian Losfeld. A dynamic armed grenade.

824/Mas/87. Michelin & CIE. (Compagnie Generals des. Establishments Michelin). Process and device for heat treating a carbon steel wire.

The 17th November, 1987

825/Mas/87. Udayashankar Venuthurumilli. A process of manufacture of 100% sure graded sand to produce instant cement-sand mixes.

826/Mas/87. Udayashankar Venuthurumilli. A process of manufacture of 100% pure graded sand to produce.

827/Mas/87. British Telecommunications Public Limited Company. Pattern Processing. (November 20, 1986; United Kingdom).

828/Mas/87. Forex Neptune SA. Method for monitoring the operations of the rotary drilling of a well.

829/Mas/87. Barr & Stroud Limited. Fire Control Systems.

830/Mas/87. Huttenes-Abbertus Chemische Werke GmbH Cold-setting moulding binders and their use.

The 18th November, 1987

831/Mas/87. Sterimatic Holdings Limited. Improvements in or relating to injection devices. (November 19, 1986; Great Britain).

832/Mas/87. Charbonnages De France (Etablissement Public). A machine for stamping coal mixtures for coking.

833/Mas/87. Henkel Kommanditgesellschaft Auf Aktien. Moulded detergent compositions.

834/Mas/87. Union Carbide Corporation. Hydroformylation using low volatile phosphine ligands.

835/Mas/87. Metal Box PLC. A machine for applying labels on an elongate body such as a can. (September 29, 1983; Great Britain) (Divisional to Patent Application No. 742/Mas/84).

The 19th November, 1987

15 Claims

836/Mas/87, Flyorida Institute of Phosphate Research. A process for the conversion of coal and gypsum to valuable products.

837/Mas/87, Swiss Aluminium Ltd. Vented pouring cup for molten metal castings.

838/Mas/87, Cassella Aktiengesellschaft. Liquid formulations of disperse dyestuffs for dyeing textile materials.

The 20th November, 1987

839/Mas/87, Thermon Manufacturing Company. Flexible, elongated thermistor heating cable.

140/Mas/87, Thermon Manufacturing Company. Elongated Parallel, constant wattage heating cable.

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CLASS : 205-G & K

161601

Int. Cl. : B 60 c 9/02.

TIRE FOR AIRCRAFT HAVING A QUASI-RECTANGULAR MERIDIAN PROFILE, WITH A RADIAL CARCASS REINFORCEMENT AND AT LEAST A TRIPARTITE CROWN REINFORCEMENT, THE MEDIAN PORTION OF WHICH IS FORMED OF CABLES OF LOW EXTENSIBILITY AND THE LATERAL PORTIONS OF WHICH ARE FORMED OF CABLES OF GREAT EXTENSIBILITY.

Applicant : MICHELIN & CIE. (COMPAGNIE GENERALE DES ETABLISSEMENT MICHELIN) OF 4, RUE DU TERRAIL, 63040 CLERMONT FERRAND, FRANCE.

Inventor : 1. JACQUES MUSY.

Application No. 172/Cal/82 filed February 12, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

A tire for aircraft having a carcass reinforcement formed of at least one ply of radial cables which is anchored to at least one bead ring in each bead and at least a tripartite crown reinforcement having a width approximately equal to the tread width composed of a median portion and two lateral portions, each of the edges of the median portion being in contact with a lateral portion, each of these three portions being formed of at least one ply of textile cables forming an angle of between 0° and 30° with the circumferential direction of the tire, the relative camber of convexity of the carcass reinforcement in the crown being at most 0.12, preferably between 0.04 and 0.10, and the relative camber of convexity of the carcass reinforcement in the sidewalls being at most 0.14 when the tire is mounted on its service rim and inflated to its service pressure but not under load, the tire thus having a quasi-rectangular meridian profile, this tire being characterized by the fact that when it is mounted on its service rim but not inflated, its carcass reinforcement has, on the one hand, a relative camber of convexity in the crown of at most 0.20, preferably between 0.08 and 0.15, and a relative camber of convexity in the sidewalls of at most 0.25 and, on the other hand, a length such that after inflation of the tire to its service pressure its equilibrium curve at the level of the shoulders is located radially outwards of its curve in the uninflated tire, and by the fact that the median portion of the crown reinforcement is formed of cables whose extensibility is low, preferably close to zero and has an axial width less than 80% of the width of the crown reinforcement, while each lateral portion of the crown reinforcement is formed of cables of very great extensibility and has an axial width of between 10% and 35% of the width of the crown reinforcement.

Compl. Specn. 23 pages.

Drg. 3 sheets

CLASS : 39-L

161602

Int. Cl. : C 01 f 7/12.

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF ALUMINIUM TRIHYDROXIDE GRANULES HAVING A DIAMETER WITHIN THE RANGE OF 2 TO 100 MICRONS.

Applicant : ALUMINIUM PECHINEY, 23 RUE BALZAC 75008 PARIS, FRANCE.

Inventors : 1. BENOIT CHRISTOL, 2. JACQUES MORDINI.

Application No. 1175/Cal/83 filed September 26, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims

A process for the production of aluminium trihydroxide having a mean diameter which can be carried as required within a range of 2 to 100 microns having a unimodal distribution and minimal deviation in particle size which comprises:—

- (i) subjecting a supersaturated solution of sodium aluminate to decomposition using recycled aluminium trihydroxide;
- (ii) subjecting the reaction mass of step (i) above to a step of precipitation of aluminium hydroxide by stirring the reaction mass of step (i);
- (iii) recovering in a known manner the solid phase from the resultant solid and liquid phases of step (ii);
- (iv) subjecting the solid phase recovered in step (iii) consisting of aluminium trihydroxide to a step of grinding until a ground aluminium trihydroxide is produced having a specific BET surface area, of at least on m²/g;

(v) recycling the said ground aluminium trihydroxide obtained in step (iv) and bringing it into contact with a portion of utmost 90 per cent by volume of said supersaturated sodium aluminate solution in said step (i) to ensure a total surface area of the aluminium trihydroxide of at least $10\text{m}^2/\text{l}$ of said portion;

(vi) the suspension thus formed in step (v) being then subjected to stirring to encourage precipitation of at least 10 per cent by weight of alumina present in the said supersaturated sodium aluminate solution in the form of aluminium trihydroxide particles constituting an auxiliary seed;

(vii) balance portion of said supersaturated sodium aluminate solution being then subjected to decomposition using the precipitated aluminium trihydroxide auxiliary seed obtained in step (vi) above, this decomposition in step (vii) leading to the precipitation of aluminium trihydroxide having desired median diameter by stirring of the suspension formed until a ratio by weight of dissolved Al_2O_3 to caustic Na_2O of at least 0.8 is obtained.

Compl. specn. 36 pages.

Drg. Nil

CLASS : 97-F; 98-D

161603

Int. Cl. : H 05 h 1/02.

AN IMPROVED GAS HEATING MEANS.

Applicant : SKF STEEL ENGINEERING AB, OF P.O. BOX 202, S-813 00 HOFORS, SWEDEN.

Inventors : 1. SVEN SANTEN, 2. PALNE MOGENSEN, 3. MATS KAIJ, 4. JAN THORNBLOM.

Application No. 1439/Cal/83 filed November 22, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

20 Claims

An improved gas heating means for electrically heating gases having :

(a) a plasma generator comprising first and second cylindrical electrodes, said first cylindrical electrode having an open end and a closed end and said second cylindrical electrode having two open ends; and

(b) supply means to supply gas to be heated, said gas generally flowing in a main direction from said first electrode toward said second electrode, the improvement comprising :

at least one spacer arranged between said first and second electrodes, said spacer defining a length disposed between said first and second electrodes and said length being 100 to 500 mm; and

at least a first gas supply gap, between said first electrode and an adjacent spacer, for causing the gas to flow initially in a direction substantially opposite to said main direction of gas flow through said gas heating means, whereby an arc may emerge from said first electrode at an upstream arc root, follow an arc passage through said spacer, and contact said second electrode at a downstream root, and whereby said upstream root of the arc is moved against the main direction of gas flow, toward the closed electrode end.

Compl. specn. 20 pages.

Drg. 2 sheets

CLASS : 128-G & K

161604

Int. Cl. : A 61 b 17/42.

INSTRUMENT FOR THE APPLICATION OF ELASTIC RINGS IN LOOPS OF FALLOPIAN TUBES.

Applicant : VEB KOMBINAT MEDIZIN-UND LABOR-TECHNIK LEIPZIG, OF FRANZ-FLEMMING-STRASSE 43-45, 7035 LEIPZIG, EAST GERMANY.

Inventor : JUERGEN RANK.

Application No. 1546/Cal/83 filed December 19, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

Instrument for the applications of elastic rings in loops of fallopian tubes, consisting of three tubes being put one into the other in a telescope-like manner and an actuating appliance for a gripping forceps and for the stripping of the rings, characterized by the fact, that a radial bar (26) ending in a grip (4) of an internal tube (2) being provided with a known optics interlocking device (6) and resilient pair of pincers (3) is penetrating one of proximally beginning z-shaped ending slots for mounting and locking (10; 11; 16; 17) of the intermediate tube (7) pulled over the internal tube (2) and of the external tube (8) with thumb gripping ring (9) pulled over the intermediate tube (7) and contains, the internal tube (2) proximally a closing and locking (5) surrounding a pressure spring (23) which corresponds with an axial recess (19) of the intermediate tube (7) and with a stop slot (13) of the external tube (8).

Compl. specn. 11 pages.

Drg. 4 sheets

CLASS : 28-G

161605

Int. Cl. : F 23 d 3/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO A LIQUID FUEL WICK STOVE.

Applicant : PUSHPA DEVI AGARWAL, REJENDRA PRASAD AGARWAL AND RAJESH PRASAD AGARWAL, ALL OF 42 SOVA BAZAR STREET, CALCUTTA-700 005, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventor : RAMCHANDRA AGARWAL.

Application No. 769/Cal/84 filed November 5, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

A liquid fuel wick stove having a fuel tank, a cover for the said fuel tank provided with a burner and a fuel measuring device, a stand above the said burner for a cooking vessel to rest on the same and means for raising and lowering the wick of the stove, characterized in that the fuel measuring device comprises an externally threaded neck extending outwardly from said cover of the fuel tank, a cap adapted to be secured to the said neck, said cap having a central opening through which a capillary tube is placed in the said fuel tank.

Compl. specn. 10 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet

CLASS : 140-A₁

161606

Int. Cl. : C 10 m 1/08.

AN ADDITIVE COMPOSITION HAVING ALKYL PHENOL AND AMINO PHENOL FOR USE IN LUBRICATING COMPOSITIONS.

Applicant : THE LUBRIZOL CORPORATION 2940 LAKELAND BLVD., WICKLIFFE, OHIO, U. S. A. 44092.

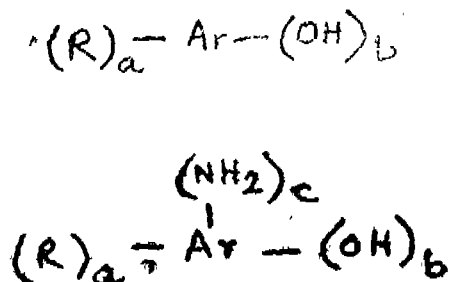
Inventor : KIRK EMERSON DAVIS.

Application No. 112/Cal/84 filed February 16, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims

A composition comprising the combination of (A) at least one alkyl phenol of the formula I of the accompanying drawings (B) at least one amino phenol of the formula II of the accompanying drawings;



wherein each R is independently a substantially saturated hydrocarbon-based group having an average of at least 10 aliphatic carbon atoms; a, b and c are each independently an integer of one to three times the number of aromatic nuclei present in Ar with the proviso that the sum of a, b and c does not exceed the unsatisfied valences of either Ar or Ar'; and Ar and Ar' are each independently a single ring, a fused or a linked polynuclear ring aromatic moiety having 0 to 3 optional substituents selected from the group consisting essentially of lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, nitro, nitroso, halo and combinations of two or more of said optional substituents, and optionally (C) at least one detergent/dispersant selected from the group consisting of:

- (i) at least one neutral or basic metal salt of an organic sulfur acid, phenol or carboxylic acid;
- (ii) at least one hydrocarbyl-substituted amine, wherein the hydrocarbyl substituent is substantially aliphatic and contains at least 12 carbon atoms;
- (iii) at least one acylated, nitrogen-containing compound having a substituent of at least 10 aliphatic carbon atoms made by reacting a carboxylic agent with at least one amino compound containing at least one;

—NH—

group, said acylating agent being linked to said amino compound through an amido, amido, amidine, or acyloxy ammonium linkage;

- (iv) at least one nitrogen-containing condensate, of a phenol, aldehyde and amino compound having at least one —NH— group; and
- (v) at least one ester of a substituted polycarboxylic acid.

Compl. specn. 71 pages.

Drg. 4 sheets

CLASS : 176-I

161607

Int. Cl. : F 22 d 1/00.

A HEAT EXCHANGER.

Applicant : COMBUSTION ENGINEERING, INC., OF 1000 PROSPECT HILL ROAD, WINDSOR, CONNECTICUT-06095, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : 1. ROBERT PATTON SULLIVAN, 2. FRANCIS BEN JACKSON.

Application No. 531/Cal/84 filed August 4, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

A heat exchanger having a vertical gas pass through which hot combustion gases flow including a vertical tube panel having serpentine tube means, the tube means having a plurality of parallel, vertically spaced horizontal tube portions, support means for the tube panel, said support means including at least a pair of vertical plates on each end of the tube panel, and a second plate being on the other side of the tube panel, the first plate having a plurality of horizontal first bars integral at one end thereto, which extend beneath and support every other, or alternate horizontal tube portions, the other end of the first bars being supported by and welded to the second plate, and the second plate having a plurality of horizontal second bars integral at one end thereto which extend beneath and support the remaining, alternate horizontal tube portions not supported by the first bars, the other end of the second bars rests on and is supported by ledges on the first plate.

Compl. specn. 6 pages.

Drg. 2 sheets

CLASS : 108-B

161608

Int. Cl. : C 21 b 13/08.

PROCESS FOR THE REDUCTION OF OXIDIC IRON ORES TO PRODUCE SPONGE IRON.

Applicant : FRIED KRUPP GESELLSCHAFT MIT BESCHRANKTER HAFTUNG, OF ALTENDORFER STRASSE 103, D-4300 ESSEN 1, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : KLAUS ULRICH, 2. WILHELM JANSSEN.

Application No. 740/Cal/84 filed October 22, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

Process for the reduction of oxidic iron ores to produce sponge iron by means of solid high volatile reductants in a rotary tubular kiln in which oxygen containing gases or oxygen are introduced at localities distributed over the length of the kiln, at least part of the reductants being so introduced from the discharge end of the kiln as to be distributed over a substantial region of the kiln charge bed, and any balance of the reductants as well as the oxidic iron ores and the known additives being fed at the feed end of the kiln, wherein at least 60% of the solid reductants, excluding the recycle char are introduced from the discharge end and contain not more than 20% of the fines components of particle size less than 3 mm of the total reductants.

Compl specn 14 pages.

Drg. Nil

CLASS : 206-E

161609

Int. Cl. : G 01 s 9/00.

RADAR SYSTEM.

Applicant : HOLLANDSE SIGNAALAPPARATEN B.V., ZUIDELIJKE HAVENWEG 40, 7550-GD HENGLO, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventor : BERNARD GELLEKINK.

Application No. 86/Cal/85 filed February 8, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

Radar System provided with a first radar tracking apparatus for the range and angle tracking of targets located at a relatively long range and a second radar tracking apparatus for at least the angle tracking of targets at a relatively short range, which radar apparatus, each operating as an own wavelength, employ one and the same tracking

antenna, where the wavelength of the second radar apparatus is so selected that, in case a target being tracked at a relatively low altitude is within the range of said second radar apparatus the interference caused by the receipt of target echoes reflected by the earth surface do not influence, the antenna tracking movement, whereby in a first mode, in which a target being tracked is outside the range of the second radar apparatus, said target is tracked by the first radar apparatus in range and in angle coordinates, whereto it is provided with a range gage circuit, a range tracking unit controlling said range gate circuit, and an angle tracking unit, which supplies the error voltages for the alignment of the antenna, and in a second mode, occurring when the target being tracked by the first radar apparatus arrives within the range of the second radar apparatus, said target can be tracked in angle coordinates by the latter radar apparatus and in range by the former radar apparatus, whereto the second radar apparatus is also provided with an angle tracking unit, that supplies the error voltages for the alignment of the antenna, and a range gate circuit which can, however, be controlled by the range tracking unit of the first radar apparatus, which radar system further comprises switching means with the aid of which the error voltages supplied by the angle tracking unit of either the first or the second radar apparatus are fed to servos required for the angle tracking movement which switching means are controlled by at least a control signal derived from the second radar apparatus, indicating that the target being tracked is within its range.

Compl. Specn. 22 pages, Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 47-C.

161040

Int. Cl. : C 10 b 47/30.

FLUID BED GASIFIER FOR CARBONACEOUS MATERIAL.

Applicant : KRW ENERGY SYSTEMS INC., THERE GREENWAY PLAZA, HOUSTON, TX 77046, U.S.A.

Inventor : I. GAURANG B. HALDIPUR.

Application No. 193/Cal/85 filed March 14, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 claims

A gasifier for the gasification of carbonaceous material comprising a vertically disposed elongated vessel comprising an upper section of a first diameter, a lower section of a second diameter and a transition section disposed therebetween, wherein said first diameter is greater than said second diameter; a tubular manifold disposed generally horizontally and within said vessel; gas supply means penetrating said vessel and fluidly connected with said manifold; a nozzle located within said lower section of said vessel having an upwardly directed nozzle outlet; said gasifier characterized in that said tubular manifold further comprises a plurality of tubes each having an inlet and an outlet said inlet attached to, in fluid communication with and distributed about said manifold, and said outlets directed downwardly towards the interior of said vessel towards said nozzle outlet and adjacent said transition section and wherein said transition section has a downward slope of between 65° and 75° from a horizontal plane.

Compl. Specn. 13 pages. Drgs. 5 sheets.

CLASS : 32F 1 & 2 (b)

Int. Cl. : C07d 33/48, 33/50, 39/10.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 1-(1-PYRROLYL) DERIVATIVES OF SUBSTITUTED 1-ETHYL-1, 4-DIHYDRO-4-OXOQUINOLINE-3-CARBOXYLIC ACIDS AND SUBSTITUTED 1-ETHYL-1, 4-DIHYDRO-4-OXO-1, 8-NAPHTHYRIDINE-3-CARBOXYLIC ACIDS.

Applicant : PROVESAN S.A., OF 1, PLACE ST GERVAIS, 1211 GENOVA, SWITZERLAND, A BODY CORPORATE ORGANISED UNDER THE SWISS LAWS.

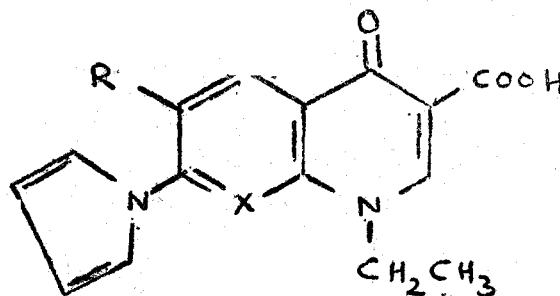
Inventor : JOSE ESTEVE SOLER.

Application for Patent No. 536/Del/84 filed on 3rd July, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

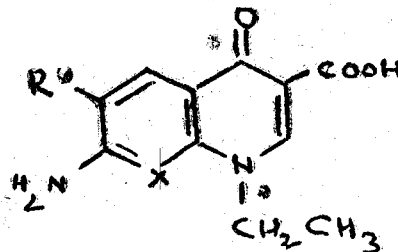
'9 claims

Process for the preparation of the derivatives of a compound of general formula



(3).

wherein X represents a carbon atom or a nitrogen atom, and R represents a hydrogen atom or fluorine atom, as well as their physiologically acceptable alkali metal salts or alkaline earth metal salts characterised in reacting an amine of general formula II



(4)

in which the symbols X and R have the meanings given above with 2, 5-dimethoxytetrahydrofuran in acetic acid medium.

Compl. Specn. 20 pages, Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 32F 1 & 2 (a)

Int. Cl. : C07c 127/20.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF SYM-N, N'-DISUBSTITUTED DIARYLUREA COMPOUNDS.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

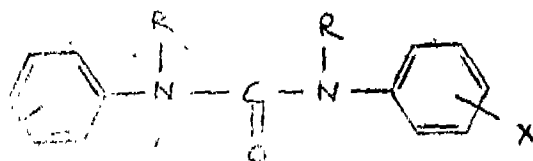
Inventor : NAGARAJ RAMANUJAYANGAR & ANIL RAM KUMAR CHOUDHARY.

Application for Patent No. 537/Del/84 filed on 4th July, 1984.

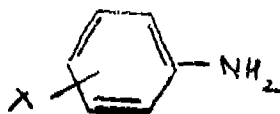
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

10 claims

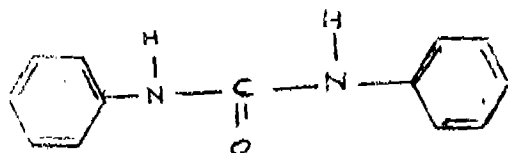
An improved process for the preparation of Sym-N, N'-disubstituted diarylurea compounds of the formula shown in Fig. A



wherein R is an alkyl, aryl or aryl alkyl radical, X is hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, alkoxy radical, which comprises reacting primary aryl amine of the formula shown in Fig. B



with urea in an alcohol solvent and treating the N, N'-diarylurea of the formula shown in Fig. C



formed with a compounds of the formula RQ where R has the meaning given above and Q represents a sulphate or halogen radical in the presence of a phase transfer catalyst.

Compl. Specn. 17 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 1A & 1E & 20B.

161613

Int. Cl. : C09d 13/00 & C09j 3/14.

"A METHOD FOR THE PREPARATION OF ADHESIVE CRAYON".

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors : DULESWAR MAHANTA, FARID ALI & AZIZUR RAHMAN.

Application for Patent No. 539/Del/84 filed on 4th July, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

8 claims

A process for the preparation of adhesive crayon which comprises polymerizing a water soluble vinyl polymer such as acrylamide, methacrylamide alone or in combination with a comonomer such as styrene, acrylic acid, maleic acid to a high molecular weight polymer having average molecular weight of the order of 1×10^5 to 1 to 10^7 , mixing the polymer with naturally occurring non-nitrogenous polymer humectant and a preservative, gelling the mixture, cooling to solidification temperature and casting into the form of a crayon.

Compl. Specn. 13 pages.

CLASS : 195G & 24F.

161614

Int. Cl. : B60t 15/06.

FLUID PRESSURE CONTROL VALVE.

Applicant : BENDIX LIMITED A BRITISH COMPANY, OF DOUGLAS ROAD, KINGSWOOD, BRISTOL BS15 2NL, ENGLAND.

Inventor : STEPHEN WALTER FOGG.

Application for Patent No. 603/Del/84 filed on 25th July 1984.

Convention date 20th August, 1983/8322483/(U.K.).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

4 claims

Fluid pressure control valve comprising a housing having therein first and second movable fluid pressure responsive means, first and second pressure input ports, first and second pressure delivery ports, and first and second double valves in the housing each providing alternatively a fluid connection between the respective said delivery port and a respective said input port or between that delivery port and atmosphere, main moving means resiliently coupled to said first movable pressure responsive means movement of the first pressure responsive means in one direction in the housing being effective to operate said first double valve to close passage between said first pressure delivery port and atmosphere and to open passage between said first pressure input port and said first pressure delivery port, resulting output pressure at said first pressure delivery port acting on a main area, of said first pressure responsive means in the opposite direction and also acting on said second movable pressure responsive means, the direction of movement of the second pressure responsive means in response to increase of said output pressure being to operate said second double valve in the direction to close passage between said second pressure delivery port and atmosphere and to open passage between said second pressure input port and said second pressure delivery port, resulting pressure acting on the second movable pressure responsive means in the opposite direction to cause lapping of said double valve means in the housing limiting the range of movement of said main moving means and therefore the deflection of the resilient means which thereby limits to a predetermined pressure value the pressures at the first and second pressure delivery ports wherein said first pressure responsive means has an additional discreet annular area separated from said main area by means of a step and including a connection for fluid pressure for application to said additional discreet pressure responsive area, fluid pressure corresponding to pressure at the second delivery port the pressure applied to said discreet area acting thereon in a sense to assist the action on the main area of the first pressure responsive member of the pressure at the first delivery port.

Compl. Specn. 11 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 189.

161615

Int. Cl. : A61k 7/04.

PROCESS OF PREPARING AN AQUEOUS ACETONE-BASED NAIL POLISH REMOVER FORMULATION.

Applicant : CHESEBROUGH-POND'S INC., A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, OF 33 BENEDICT PLACE, GREENWICH, CONNECTICUT 06830, U.S.A.

Inventor : ERNEST SILVIO CURTIS.

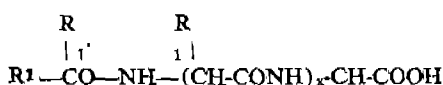
Application for Patent No. 607/Del/84 filed on 26th July, 1984.

Convention date 27th June, 1984/208690/(Newzealand).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

10 claims

Process of preparing an aqueous acetone-based nail polish remover formulation comprising mixing at least about 80% acetone, from 0.01% to 0.15% of a cosmetically acceptable water soluble amine salt of a fatty acid amide of a hydrolyzed collagen of the formula



wherein R is the side chain of a primary of amino acid polymer unit of the hydrolyzed collagen. x is an integer from 20 to 40, and R'-CO- is an acyl radical of the admixing fatty acid of from 5 to 18 carbon atoms, and from 0.10% to 0.8% of a cosmetically acceptable acid addition salt of a mono-fatty acid-amido substituted-trialkylamine cationic surfactant, in amount effective to reduce substantially the nail water removal activity of the acetone of the polish remover.

Compl. Specn. 12 pages.

CLASS : 32 C & 55 E 1.

161616

Int. Class : A61k 19/00, 21/00 & 23/00.

A METHOD OF PREPARING AN IMMUNOMODULATING MEDICAMENT OF BIOLOGICAL ORIGIN.

Applicant : LIPHA, LYONNAISE INDUSTRIELLE PHARMACEUTIQUE, OF 34, RUE SAINT ROMAIN-69008 LYON, FRANCE, A FRENCH BODY CORPORATE.

Inventors : MVES-MARIE PAGE & CHRISTINE VANDERHOVEN.

Application for Patent No. 629/Del/84 filed on 6th August 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

4 claims

A method of preparing an immunomodulating medicament of biological origin characterised by the successive homologous bacteriophagic lyses of two or more bacteria of different genera, which comprises :

- seeding an appropriate culture medium with an inoculum of a bacterial species of a first genus;
- infecting the bacteria during their growth phase by the introduction into the culture medium of a homologous bacteriophage;
- continuing the resulting lysis to a stage at which only a small proportion of the bacteria remains unchanged;
- seeding the resulting culture medium with an inoculum of a bacterial species of a second genus;
- infecting the bacteria of said second genus during their growth phase by the introduction into the culture medium of a homologous bacteriophage for said second genus;
- continuing the resulting lysis of the bacteria of said second genus to a stage at which only a small proportion of said bacteria remains unchanged; and
- recovering the liquid phase of the resulting culture medium to obtain the required medicament.

Compl. Specn. 11 pages

CLASS : 90H.

161617

Int. Cl. : C03b 5/16.

APPARATUS FOR MONITORING THE REDOX STATE OF ELEMENTS IN GLASS.

Applicant : GLAVERBEL, A BELGIAN COMPANY OF CHAUSSEE DE LA HULPE, 166, B-1170 BRUXELLES, BELGIUM AND VERLIPACK, OF AVENUE DE TERVUREN, 188 A, B-1150 BRUXELLES, BELGIUM, A BELGIAN COMPANY.

Inventors : PAUL CLAES, CHRISTIAN DAUBY, CAMILLE DUPONT & LUC VAN CANGH.

Application for Patent No. 655/Del/84 filed on 14th August, 1984.

Convention date 1st September, 1983/8323519/(U.K.).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

9 claims

Apparatus for monitoring the redox state of elements in glass which comprises a working electrode to which potential is to be applied, an auxiliary electrode connected to said working electrode and being suitable for immersion in molten glass, means for applying a scanning potential to said working electrode and for superimposing potential pulses on said scanning potential, said scanning potential and superimposing potential pulses applying means being connected to said working electrode and means for monitoring resulting current flow between the electrodes, said monitoring means being connected to said working electrode and said auxiliary electrode.

Compl. Specn. 17 pages. Drgs. 4 sheets.

CLASS : 88D, 146C & 199.

161618

Int. Cl. : G01f 23/12.

AN IMPROVED LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GAS CYLINDER.

Applicant : PRITAMPAL SINGH, AN INDIAN NATIONAL OF D-386, DEFENCE COLONY, NEW DELHI-110024, INDIA.

Inventor : PRITAMPAL SINGH.

Application for Patent No. 811/Del/84 filed on 18th October, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

2 claims

An improved liquified petroleum gas cylinder containing liquified petroleum gas therein characterized in that a float is provided within said cylinder said float being hollow and made of a sheet material which has an overall density less than the liquid in the container a magnet being provided at each end of said float said magnets being disposed in an opposite polarity relationship to each other.

Compl. Specn. 6 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 206E.

161619

Int. Cl. : G06c 15/00.

A TRUNCATION ERROR COMPENSATING DEVICE FOR COMPENSATION OF TRUNCATION ERRORS IN A DIGITAL FILTER.

Applicant : TELEFONAKTIEBOLAGET LM ERICSSON, A SWEDISH COMPANY, OF S-126 25 STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN.

Inventors : INGEMAR ERIK DALQVIST & GUNNAR ANDERS ERIKSSON.

Application for Patent No. 826/Del/84 filed on 25th October, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

2 claims

A truncation error compensating device for compensation of truncation errors in a digital filter, which compensating device is connected such as to precede the digital filter and has a device input (a) for receiving a sampled signal to be subsequently processed in the digital filter, which compensating device comprises a digital adder and a controllable switch and a memory and a polarity sensing unit, the digital adder

having a first input connected to the device input and a second input connected to an output of the controllable switch, the memory storing a value corresponding to a mean truncation error in the digital filter and having outputs connected to inputs of the controllable switch, the polarity sensing unit having an input connected to the device input and sensing the polarity of the sampled signal relative to a given zero level, the controllable switch having a control input connected to an output of the polarity sensing unit, the polarity sensing unit controlling the controllable switch to transfer from the memory to the second input of the digital adder a positive value when the polarity sensing unit senses a positive sampled signal but a negative value when the polarity sensing unit senses a negative sampled signal, the digital adder adding the sampled signal and the value from the controllable switch and having an output connected to the input of the digital filter for delivering to the digital filter the sum of the sampled signal and the value.

Compl. Specn. 9 pages. Drgs. 3 sheets.

CLASS : 24E, F.

161620

Int. Cl. : B60t 17/18 & 17/22.

AUTOMATIC SLACK ADJUSTER FOR A VEHICLE BRAKE SYSTEM.

Applicant : ALLIED CORPORATION OF COLUMBIA ROAD AND PARK AVENUE MORRIS TOWNSHIP, MORRIS COUNTY, NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, A CORPORATION ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, U.S.A.

Inventor : WILLIAM EDWARD OTT.

Application for Patent No. 860/Del/84 filed on 12th November, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

15 claims

Automotive slack adjuster for a vehicle brake actuated by a rotating drive shaft comprising a lever housing, means mounting said lever housing on said drive shaft to effect rotation of the latter in a brake application effecting direction upon stroking the lever housing and drivingly connected with the drive shaft to rotate the latter relative to the lever housing to effect brake adjustment by rotating the drive shaft relative to the housing in one direction when the adjustment shaft is rotated in a brake adjustment effecting direction and to back off said brake adjustment said one direction when the adjustment shaft is rotated in the direction opposite to said brake adjustment effecting direction, and means for effecting rotation of said adjustment shaft upon stroking of said lever housing characterized in that said rotation effecting means includes back-off means for rotating said adjustment shaft in said opposite direction upon initial stroking of said housing and adjustment effecting means for rotating said adjustment shaft in the adjustment effecting direction.

Compl. specn. 14 pages

Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 127-G.

161621

Int. Cl. : F 16h 1/38.

DIFFERENTIAL MECHANISMS.

Applicant : MASSEY-FERGUSON SERVICES N. V., ABRAHAM DE VFERSTAAT 7A, CRUACAO, NETHERLANDS ANTILLES.

Inventor : 1. JOHN SEBASTIAN BENNETT.

Application No. 1207/Cal/83 filed September 30, 1983.

Convention dated 14th October, 1982 (82 29439) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A vehicle differential mechanism comprising a rotatable input member for connection with a drive means; a rotatable left hand output member and a rotatable right hand output member for connection with components to be driven by the

mechanism, the output members being located coaxially one on each side of the input member; a rotatable left hand clutch member and a rotatable right hand clutch member located coaxially one each side of the input member between the input member and the left hand and right hand output member respectively and slidable relative thereto in directions parallel to said axis of rotation, each clutch member having separate first and second circumferentially-spaced axially-projecting cam formations for engagement with first and second cam formations on the input and output members respectively, said cam formations being shaped to result in axial displacement of the clutch member on relative rotation between interengaging cam formations; blocking means for controlling the maximum possible rotational movement of the clutch members relative to the input member; the arrangement being such that when the output members rotate in synchronism the first cam formations force both sets of second cam formations into engagement to transmit drive to each output member from the input member via the first and second cam formations, and when relative rotation occurs between the output members by virtue of their connection with said components the second cam formations of the faster rotating output member cause axial and rotational displacement of the associated clutch member thus disconnecting drive between the associated first and second cam formations to disconnect drive between the input member and the faster rotating output member, the blocking means controlling the rotational displacement of said clutch members to prevent re-establishment of contact between the disconnected first cam formations whilst relative rotation occurs between the output members; and a torsional friction drive between each clutch member and its associated output member to assist in re-establishing drive to a disconnection output member on re-establishing of synchronous output member rotation, the frictional drive comprising a pair of friction members which are axially slidably connected for rotation with each clutch member, the friction members being disposed coaxially within the clutch members and being spring-biased axially apart into frictional contact with a corresponding friction surface on the associated output member to provide said torsional friction drive.

Compl. Specn. 14 pages.

Drg. 5 sheets.

Class. 129-G.

161622.

Int. Cl. H 01 s 3/00.

APPARATUS AND PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING A SCRIBED FERROMAGNETIC SHEET.

Applicant : WESTING HOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION, OF WESTING HOUSE BUILDING, GATEWAY CENTRE, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15222, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : 1. ROBERT FRANCIS KRAUSE, 2. GARY CLARK RAUCH, 3. WILLIAM HENERY KASNER.

Application No. 1239/Cal/83 filed October 6, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

23 Claims

An apparatus for laser scribing of ferromagnetic sheet surfaces comprising a rotatable means for deflecting a laser beam, means for focusing said laser beam, means for moving a ferromagnetic sheet surface to be treated by said laser beam into the path of said laser beam within a predetermined distance from the focal plane of said focusing means, in which rotation of said rotatable means for deflecting translates said laser beam substantially transverse to the direction of movement of said sheet surface, said means for focusing having optical means for producing an elongate laser beam cross-section on said sheet surface, and said elongate beam cross-section having a major axis aligned substantially parallel to the direction of translation of said laser beam across said sheet surface; and said means for focusing is held rotatable with said means for deflecting.

Compl. Specn. 28 Pages.

Drg. 12 Sheets.

CLASS : 33-A.

161623

Int. Cl. : B 22 d 11/02, 11/08, 27/02, 27/04.

CONTINUOUS METAL CASTING METHOD APPARATUS AND PRODUCT.

Applicant : GENERAL ELECTRONIC COMPANY, OF 1 RIVER ROAD, SCHENECTADY 5, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : 1. HUGH RANDOLPH LOWRY, 2. ROBERT THOMPSON FROST.

Application No. 1356/Cal/83 filed November 3, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 claims

The method of producing a metal product of long length which comprises the steps of forming an elongated upwardly-travelling alternating electromagnetic field within the interior of a surrounding casting vessel, introducing liquid metal into the lower portion of the casting vessel and the field, establishing an alternating electromagnetic field, establishing an alternating electromagnetic field acting on the liquid metal column to provide a levitation ratio between 75% and 200% of the weight per unit length of liquid metal and wherein the optimum fundamental frequency of the alternating electromagnetic field is given by the expression $F = (36\rho/D^2)$ where F is the frequency in kilohertz, ρ is the resistivity of the liquid metal column in micro-ohm-centimeters, and D is the average diameter of the solidified metal product in millimeters to thereby reduce the hydrostatic head of the column and to maintain a predetermined dimensional relationship between the outer surface of the liquid metal column and the interior surrounding surfaces of said casting vessel, maintaining the electromagnetic field at the set value of levitation ratio so that the cross-sectional dimension of the liquid metal in the solidification zone is sufficiently large to preclude formation of substantial gap between the outer surface of the column and the interior surrounding surfaces of the casting vessel thereby effecting optimized heat transfer conditions between the liquid metal column and the casting vessel for a given rate of production while simultaneously reducing frictional, adhesive and gravitational forces acting on the column to a minimum, moving the liquid metal column upwardly through the casting vessel, solidifying the metal while moving upwardly through said vessel and said field and removing solidified metal product from the upper portion of said vessel.

Compl. Specn. 44 pages. Drgs. 3 sheets.

CLASS : 70-A.

161624

Int. Cl. : H 01 m 35/32, 27/12, 43/02, 43/04.

SEALED NICKEL-ZINC CELL.

Applicant : DURACELL INTERNATIONAL INC. AT BERKSHIRE INDUSTRIAL PARK BETHEL, CONNECTICUT 06801, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : 1. HENRY FRANK GIBBARD.

Application No. 1414/Cal/83 filed November 18, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 claims

A sealed, rechargeable alkaline Ni-Zn cell in which hydrogen is evolved in service comprising a sealed housing defining a cell space, an electrochemical cell element contained in said cell space, said electrochemical cell element comprises a negative electrode predominantly made of zinc, a positive nickel, oxygen-containing electrode and a separator element between said negative and said positive electrode, said separator element being made of electrically nonconductive material such as synthetic material like polypropylene a predetermined amount of any conventional alkaline electrolyte contained in the said housing, a positive terminal electrically connected to the said positive electrode, a negative terminal electrically connected to the said negative electrode and wherein said positive

electrode additionally contains an oxidising catalyst element for example silver adapted to oxidize hydrogen evolved in service so as to maintain a internal pressure in the cell within a predetermined pressure like 250 p.s.i.g. and adapted to last a life span of at least about 100 cycles.

Compl. Specn. 26 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 35-E & G.

161625

Int. Cl. : C-04 b 35/02, 35/52, 35/54, 35/64.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A FIRED REFRACTORY PRODUCT BASED ON REFRACTORY GRAINS AND BINDER.

Applicant SOCIETE DES ELECTRODES ET REFRAC-TAIRES SAVOIE (SERS), OF 12, RUE DU GENERAL FOY, 75008, PARIS, FRANCE.

Inventors : 1. DANIEL DUMAS, 2. BRUNO DU MESN-ILDOT, 3. CHRISTIAN MICHEL.

Application No. 1430/Cal/83 filed November 21, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 claims

A process for preparing a fired refractory product based on refractory grains and binder consisting essentially of :

a charge of refractory grains selected from the group consisting of carbonaceous products, refractory hard metal compound, refractory oxides and mixtures thereof such as herein described, and

securing together said grains, a cement based on coked carbonaceous product and metal silicon in powder form, the proportion of metal silicon being from 1 to 15.8% by weight, comprising the steps of preparing mixture consisting essentially of :

charge of refractory grains—70 to 95% by weight, pitch tar, a thermosetting resin or cokable organic binder—4 to 20% by weight,

metal silicon in powder form—1 to 15% by weight; the frequency grains selected from the group consisting of carbonaceous products, refractory hard metal compounds, refractory oxides and mixtures thereof shaping said mixture by applying a pressure and firing said shaped mixture at from 950° to 1150°C under a carbonaceous cover.

Compl. Specn. 26 pages. Drg. nil.

CLASS : 34-A.

161626

Int. Cl. : D*21 c 3/00.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING HIGHLY ABSORBENT RETENTIVE CELLULOSE PULP AND AN ABSORBENT PRODUCT OBTAINED HAVING THE SAID CELLULOSE PULP OBTAINED BY SAID PROCESS.

Applicant : PERSONAL PRODUCTS COMPANY, VAN HIEW AVENUE, MILITOWN, NJ 08850, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : 1. PRANOY KUMAR CHATTERJEE, 2. KAM-BIZ BALAT KAKOUI.

Application No. 187/Cal/84 filed March 15, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 claims

A process for preparing a highly absorbent-retentive cellulose pulp/comprising sheet-like particles of microfibrils arranged as discontinuous walls surrounding void volumes, said process comprising the steps of

(a) forming a dilute aqueous dispersion of cellulose fibers;

(b) extensively beating said slurry to a degree such that at least the outermost of the secondary walls of said cellulose fibers are essentially completely disintegrated into micro-fibrillar form; and

(c) freeze-drying said slurry.

whereby said highly-absorbent retentive cellulose pulp is obtained.

Compl. Specn. 16 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 188.

161627

Int. Cl. : C 23 c 3/04, 13/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE FORMATION OF AN INTER-METALLIC COMPOUND COATING.

Applicants : (1) FIZKO-MEKHANICHESKY INSTITUT IMENI G.V. KARPENKO AKADEMII NAUK UKRAINSKOI SSR, OF LVOV, ULITS NAUCHNAYA, 5, USSR; AND (2) INSTITUT METALLURGI IMENI A.A. BAIKOVA, AKADEMII NAUK SSR, LENINSKY PROSPEKT, 49, MOSCOW, USSR.

Inventors :

1. EVGENY MIKHAILOVICH SAVTSKY,
2. MIKHAIL SEMENOVICH GOIKHMAN,
3. VIKTORIA PETROVNA POLYAKOVA,
4. VIKTOR FEDOROVICH SHATINSKY,
5. NELLI BORISOVNA GORINA,
6. EVGENY MARYANOVICH RUDKOVSKY,
7. PEER MIKHAILOVICH KHUDYK,
8. VALERY VIKTOROVICH CHEPKASOV,
9. VALENTIN VASILIEVICH SULYAGIN.

Application No. 306/Cal/84 filed May 7, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

A process for the formation of an intermetallic compound coating by diffusive precipitation on to a base metal from a melt of low melting-point metal such as sodium or lithium comprising :

(A) determining the amount of inter-metallic compound to be introduced in the melt from the equation :—

$G_1 = 0.03G_2 + S.O.$, where

G_1 = weight of the intermetallic compound, in gm;

G_2 = weight of the low melting-point metal, in gm;

S = surface area of the workpiece, in cm^2 ;

O = required thickness of the coating layer, in cm, and

ρ = density of the intermetallic compound in gm/cm^3 .

(B) introducing into the melt elements of the intermetallic compound in a stoichiometric proportion corresponding to the stoichiometric composition of said coating so that the weight of said intermetallic compound introduced in said melt is G_1 ;

(C) maintaining the temperature of said melt up from $720^\circ C$ to $820^\circ C$ for a time necessary to produce a predetermined thickness.

Compl. Specn. 16 pages,

Drg. Nil.

CLASS : 119-Fa, 4a.

161628

Int. Cl. : D03 d 49/00, 49/36.

AN IMPROVED PICKER FOR LOOM.

Applicant & Inventor : RATAN LAL JAIN, OF 60 B.T. ROAD, FLAT NO. 14, CALCUTTA-700 002, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 72/Cal/85 filed February 2, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

An improved picker having a head portion and a body portion depending from said head portion, said head portion having means for mounting the picker in the loom in operational association with the shuttle, said body portion having a hole for engaging a tagger for holding the said picker in the loom in said operational position characterized in that the said body portion is provided with one or more slot/slots in the area directly below the said tagger holding hole, said slot/slots being distributed in the said lower portion leaving marginal edge portions all around, the said slot/slots being so disposed that the lower edge portion of the body of the picker is not only shock absorbing in nature but also shock dissipant, thereby ressting developments of cracks.

Compl. Specn. 12 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 32-E; 171.

161629

Int. Cl. : C 08 f 15/00; G 02 c 7/04.

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING INTERPENETRATING NETWORK POLYMERS.

Applicant : BARNES-HIND, INC., AT 895 KIFER ROAD, SUNNYVALE, CALIFORNIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : 1. DRAHOSLAV LIM, 2. CHIDAMBAR LINGO KULKARNI, 3. DENNIS ALAN REPELLA.

Application No. 119/Cal/87 filed February 19, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A process for producing an interpenetrating network polymer comprising preparing a mixture of :

- (a) hydrophilic vinyl amide,
- (b) (5-alkylenc-m-dioxyanyl) acrylic ester,
- (c) a first crosslinking agent having an affinity for vinyl amide,
- (d) a second crosslinking agent having an affinity for acrylic ester, and optionally,
- (e) a hydroxyalkyl acrylic ester,

optionally in the presence of a catalyst; and heating for a time and at a temperature sufficient to cause polymerization.

Compl. Specn. 17 pages.

Drg. Nil.

CLASS : 103.

161630

Int. Cl. : B 08 b 3/00, 5/00.

SOOTBLOWER.

Applicant : THE BABCOCK & WILCOX COMPANY, 1010, COMMON STREET, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70112, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : 1. BURTON DAVIS ZIEIS.

Application No. 156/Cal/85 filed March 1, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A sootblower of the type having a lance tube, means for moving the lance tube to project it into and retract it from the interior of a boiler or the like, means for supplying a blowing agent to the lance tube for discharge from an outer end portion of the lance tube during its movement, and a plurality of similar nozzles mounted in such outer end portion thereof and through which the blowing agent is discharged, characterized in that the axes of said nozzles are axially disaligned at a distance which exceeds the diameter of nozzle.

Compl. Specn. 12 pages.

Drg. 2 sheets.

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

An opposition entered by National Research Development Corporation of India to the grant of a Patent application No. 150943 made by Permco Electrode Limited as notified in Gazette of India Part III, Section 2 dated 6-8-83 has been dismissed and ordered that a Patent to be sealed.

(2)

An opposition has been entered by Comindia Company Limited to the grant of a Patent on application No. 154685 made by Amitava Ghosh Dastidar as notified in Gazette of India Part III, Section 2, dated 29-6-85 has been dismissed and ordered that a Patent to be sealed.

(3)

An opposition entered by Comindia Company Limited to the grant of a Patent on application No. 154663 made by Amitava Ghosh Dastidar as notified in Gazette of India Part III Section 2 dated 29-6-85 has been dismissed and ordered that a Patent to be sealed.

PATENTS SEALED

149202 153974 155753 156066 156742 157345 157346 157347
157702 158216 158248 158261 158263 158330 158395 158508
158578 158629 158656 158716 158739 158749 158750 158751
158752 158758 158762 158768 158769 158770 158771 158774
158775 158783 158788 158789 158790 158791 158793 158794
158797 158801 158802 158804

RENEWAL FEES PAID

138216 139469 140401 140474 140747 140784 141983 142526
142566 142732 142800 143097 143246 143416 143537 143590
143719 144088 144261 144375 144376 144434 144597 145028
145168 145219 145446 145944 145982 146069 146119 146168
146210 146230 146252 146325 146500 146570 146572 146649
146650 146770 146794 146820 146937 146942 146943 146944
146972 146973 147002 147020 147042 147048 147083 147090
147165 147324 147386 147490 147567 147681 148028 148526
148527 148587 148710 149040 149191 149364 149461 149493
149758 149759 149859 149996 149997 150018 150029 150125
150126 150127 150204 150352 150376 150408 150418 150592
150596 150598 150614 150623 150766 150864 150901 151028
151132 152133 151300 151717 151926 151995 151996 152006
152102 152145 152279 152339 152478 152482 152483 152513
152786 152873 152888 153041 153115 153197 153302 153342
153358 153359 153393 153396 153476 153490 153693 153977
154008 154524 154543 154592 154776 154777 154853 154977
154988 154989 155009 155014 155090 155113 155121 155145
155244 155265 155405 155428 155486 155575 155845 156045
156063 156065 156125 156150 156203 156285 156320 156383
156400 156505 156526 156587 156653 156739 156743 156950
157021 157073 157179 157191 157194 157199 157241 157269
157376 157379 157408 157413 157427 157451 157443 157492
157493 157501 157718 157779 157839 157924 157974 157984
158029 158106 158110 158153 158155 158164 158239 158295
158296 158299 158300 158302 158303 158323 158379 158404
158500 158544 158546 158547 158638

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Design Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

Class 1. No. 158255. Aruldoss Patrick, Proprietor, of Spaceway Design Industries, of 48-A-153, 4th 'N' Block, III Stage, Rajaji Nagar, Bangalore-560 010, Karnataka State, India, an Indian. "A Mobile Storage Rack". 21st April, 1987.

Class 1. No. 158375. Emilio Ambasz, a citizen and national of Argentina residing at 295 Central Park West, New York, New York 10024, United States of America. "Flashlight". 1st June, 1987.

Class 1. No. 158397. Talcherkars Private Limited, (a company incorporated under the provisions of Companies Act) at Pushpa Kunj, Palkhi Wadi, of Kashinath Dhuru Road, Prabhadevi, Bombay-400 028, State of Maharashtra, India. "Display System". 8th June, 1987.

Class 1. No. 158699. Bombay Kitchaids (P) Ltd., B-23, G. T. Karnal Road, Delhi-110 033, India, an Indian Company. "Juicer". 20th August, 1987.

Class 3. No. 158376. Emilio Ambasz, a citizen and national of Argentina residing at 295 Central Park West, New York, New York 10024, United States of America. "Flashlight". 1st June, 1987.

Class 3. No. 158391. M. K. Electric Limited, a British Company, of Shrubbery Road, Edmonton, London, N9 OPB, England. "a Mounting Frame for Electrical Components of a Modular System". 5th June, 1987.

Class 3. Nos. 158392 & 158393. M. K. Electric Limited, a British Company, of Shrubbery Road, Edmonton, London, N9 OPB, England. "a Cover Plate for Modular Electric System". 5th June, 1987.

Class 3. No. 158636. Vedhachalam Loganathan Natarajan, of Plot 82, No. 5, Natteri Krishnamachari Street, Krishna Nagar, Vellore 632001, Tamil Nadu, India, Indian. "a Tooth Brush". 5th August, 1987.

Class 3. Nos. 158256 & 158257. D. Jayraj, Trading as Vinayaka Enterprises, at Vinayaka Talkies, Mysore Road, Bangalore-560 018, Karnataka State, India, an Indian. "A Bottle". 21st April, 1987.

Class 5. No. 158282. Transelektra Domestic Products Private Limited (a Company incorporated under the Companies Act) of 126 Creative Industries Building, Sunder Nagar, Road No. 2, Kalina, Bombay-400096, Maharashtra State, India. "Cockroach Trap". 29th April, 1987.

Class 12. Nos. 158412, 158413, 158414, 158415, 158416, 158417, 158418. Mrs. Aimee A. Bajaj Sole Proprietor of Messrs Candleshoppe, Post Box No. 5027, New Delhi-110022, India, An Indian National, "CANDLE". 11th June, 1987.

Name Indexes of Applicants for Patents for the month of May, 1987 (Nos. 356/Cal/87 to 426/Cal/87, 152/Bom/87 to 168/Bom/87, 378/Del/87 to 458/Del/87 and 312/Mas/87 to 398/Mas/87.

| Name | Appln. No. |
|------|------------|
|------|------------|

"A"

A. Ahlstrom Corporation—383/Mas/87.
 AB Kompositprodukter, S. K.—405/Cal/87.
 Agrawal, G. L.—364/Cal/87.
 Agarwal, S.—419/Cal/87.
 Akerlund & Rausing Licens Aktiebolag—390/Del/87, 445/Del/87.
 Aktiebolaget Bofors—441/Del/87.
 Aluminium Pechiney—359/Mas/87, 364/Mas/87.
 Amalgamated Wireless (Australasia) Ltd—429/Del/87, 375/Mas/87.
 Ametex AG—375/Mas/87.
 Ammonia Casale S. A.—396/Mas/87.
 Ampex Corporation—366/Mas/87, 367/Mas/87, 368/Mas/87.
 Appropriate Technology Development Association—438/Del/87.
 Ari Technologies Inc.—370/Mas/87.
 Ashland Oil, Inc.—406/Del/87, 407/Del/87.
 Astra Tech AB—424/Del/87.
 Atlantic Pharmaceutical Products Limited—447/Del/87.
 Atochem—398/Mas/87.
 Autorobot Finland Ky.—424/Cal/87.
 Avalaskar, A. G.—156/Bom/87.
 Ayyathurai, R. C. S. C. P. C.—330/Mas/87.

"B"

Bajaj Autho Ltd.—166/Bom/87, 167/Bom/87.
 Barbashov, J. D.—366/Cal/87.
 Bayer Aktiengesellschaft—421/Del/87.
 Berkovich, A. S.—366/Cal/87.
 Bhattacharjee, D.—384/Cal/87.
 Bhattacharya, P. K.—385/Del/87.
 Bir, R. S.—343/Mas/87.
 Boehm, r. n. H. G. (Dr)—394/Mas/87.
 Boots Company PLC. The—322/Mas/87.
 Brakes India Ltd.—360/Mas/87.
 British Petroleum Company P.L.C. The—341/Mas/87.
 Burlington Industries, Inc.—370/Cal/87, 382/Cal/87 410/Cal/87, 430/Del/87.
 Business Forms Ltd.—418/Cal/87.

"C"

Cabot, Corporation.—340/Mas/87 & 346/Mas/87.
 Calgene, Inc.—393/Mas/87.
 Caterpillar Inc.—362/Mas/87.
 Central Silk Technological Research Institute, The.—338/Mas/87.
 Chandran, T.G.—347/Mas/87.
 Chemische Fabrik Stockhausen GmbH.—433/Del/87.
 Chevren Research Company.—333/Mas/87, 334/Mas/87 & 335/Mas/87.
 Chicopee.—394/Cal/87.

| Name | Appln. No. |
|------|------------|
|------|------------|

Chief Controller Research & Development, The.—448/Del/87.
 Christie, H.P.—358/Mas/87.
 Ciapem.—401/Del/87.
 Ciba-Geigy AG.—321/Mas/87.
 Council of Scientific & Industrial Research.—387/Del/87.

"D"

DRG (UK) Limited.—345/Mas/87.
 Dailey Petroleum Services.—376/Mas/87.
 Dalal, T.R.—154/Bom/87.
 Date, M.A.—390/Cal/87.
 Datta, K.C.—161/Bom/87.
 Davy McKee (London) Limited.—379/Mas/87.
 Debreceeni Mezogazdasagi Gepyrato Vallalat.—404/Cal/87.
 Degussa Aktiengesellschaft.—388/Cal/87 & 389/Cal/87.
 Digital Equipment Corporation.—409/Del/87, 410/Del/87 & 411/Del/87.
 Dnepropetrovsky Metallurgicheskyy Institut Imeni L.I. Brezhneva.—402/Cal/87.
 Dolai, H.—377/Cal/87.
 Donlee Technologies Inc.—440/Del/87.
 Donn Casey.—316/Mas/87.
 Dow Corning Corporation.—395/Mas/87.
 Duracell International Inc.—404/Del/87.

"E"

E.I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company.—413/Cal/87.
 Edelcanu Gesellschaft MBH.—336/Mas/87.
 Egszov Epito Es Gepipari Szovetkezeti Kozos Vallalat.—420/Del/87 & 423/Del/87.
 Emory University.—393/Cal/87.

Engelhard Corporation.—397/Cal/87, 398/Cal/87, 399/Cal/87 & 400/Cal/87.
 Exxon Research & Engineering Company.—396/Del/87.
 Energetike Akademii Nauk Ukrainskoi SSR.—372/Cal/87.

"F"

Faircl Corporation.—380/Del/87.
 Fcherjetechnologiai Tudomanyos Termelési Egyesules.—329/Mas/87.
 Ferd, M.L.—366/Cal/87.
 Firestone Tire & Rubber Company, The.—434/Del/87 & 437/Del/87.
 Fives-Cail Babcock.—314/Mas/87 & 363/Mas/87.
 Fosco International Limited.—312/Mas/87.
 Francis, E.S.—342/Mas/87.

"G"

GKN Technology Ltd.—391/Del/87 & 422/Del/87.
 Galic/Maus Ventures.—363/Cal/87.
 Gene Link Sustralia Limited.—380/Mas/87.
 General Electric Company, p.l.c. The.—405/Del/87.
 General Tire, Inc.—439/Del/87 & 442/Del/87.
 Goldstar Co. Ltd.—386/Del/87.

| Name | Appln. No. | Name | Appln. No. |
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| "H" | | "L" | |
| Halavais, R.A.—376/Cal/87. | | Lanxido Technology Company, L.P.—361/Cal/87 & 362/Cal/87. | |
| Hansen, O.D.—392/Del/87. | | Leducil, D.—397/Mas/87. | |
| Hegde, M.V. (Prof).—165/Bom/87. | | Lenzing Aktiengesellschaft.—378/Del/87 & 379/Del/87. | |
| Hindustan Lever Ltd.—159/Bom/87. | | Lindin, V.M.—366/Cal/87. | |
| Hoecsht Aktiengesellschaft.—360/Cal/87 & 324/Mas/87. | | Litef GmbH.—409/Cal/87. | |
| Honda Giken Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha.—426/Del/87. | | Loc-Tex International Pty. Limited.—457/Del/87. | |
| "I" | | Lubrizol Corporation, The.—419/Del/87. | |
| IEL Limited.—357/Cal/87. | | Lucas Industries Public Limited.—317/Mas/87 & 318/Mas/87. | |
| ION Exchange (India) Ltd.—153/Bom/87 & 168/Bom/87. | | Lucas Industries Public Limited Company.—317/Mas/87, 318/Mas/87 & 386/Mas/87. | |
| IRECO Incorporated.—355/Mas/87. | | Lysenko, G.I.—436/Del/87. | |
| Imperial Chemical Industries Plc.—412/Del/87, 413/Del/87, 435/Del/87 & 444/Del/87. | | "M" | |
| Indian Sewing Machine Company Limited.—451/Del/87. | | M.W. Kellogg Company, The.—402/Del/87 & 403/Del/87. | |
| Institut Chernoi Metallurgil.—408/Cal/87. | | Maghemite Inc.—458/Del/87. | |
| Institut Problem.—368/Cal/87. | | Malkin, B.I.—366/Cal/87. | |
| Institut Elektrosvarki Imeni E.O. Patona Akademii Nauk Ukrainskoi SSR.—408/Cal/87. | | Manville Corporation.—367/Cal/87. | |
| Institut Francais Du Pétrole.—325/Mas/87 & 385/Mas/87. | | Maschinenfabrik Rieter AG. 365/Mas/87 & 390/Mas/87. | |
| Institut Sverkhtrverdikh Materialov Akademii Nauk Ukrainskoi SSR.—374/Cal/87. | | Mathad, R.M.—320/Mas/87. | |
| Intersteel Technology, Inc.—403/Cal/87. | | Mathur, P.B. (Dr.).—337/Mas/87. | |
| Intezet, M.S.K.F.—393/Del/87. | | Mathur, R.K.—337/Mas/87. | |
| Ivanov, A.B.—366/Cal/87. | | Mathur, S. (Mrs.).—337/Mas/87. | |
| Ivanov, M.E.—366/Cal/87. | | Megapulse Incorporated.—381/Del/87, 382/Del/87 & 417/Del/87. | |
| "J" | | Metallgesellschaft Aktiengesellschaft.—365/Cal/87. | |
| J.P.I. Transporation Products, Inc.—408/Del/87. | | Michulin and Cie.—374/Mas/87. | |
| Jackson, P.J.—323/Mas/87. | | Mittal, A.K.—414/Del/87 & 415/Del/87. | |
| Jagota, J.C.—419/Cal/87. | | Mitsui Toatsu Chemicals Inc.—348/Mas/87 & 349/Mas/87. | |
| Jagtap, R.S.—161/Bom/87. | | Modelirovania V.—371/Cal/87. | |
| Jay Engineering Works Ltd. The.—449/Del/87, 450/Del/87, 455/Del/87 & 456/Del/87. | | Moskovsky Aviatsionny Institut Imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze.—420/Cal/87. | |
| Joe Santa & Associates Pty. Ltd.—380/Cal/87. | | Muthu, T.—361/Mas/87. | |
| Jos, M.D.—381/Mas/87. | | "N" | |
| Joshou, V.—350/Mas/87. | | Naschinenfabrik Rieter AG.—365/Mas/87. | |
| "K" | | National Remote Sensing Agency.—331/Mas/87. | |
| Kabelschelepp GmbH.—164/Bom/87. | | New England Biolabs, Inc.—356/Mas/87. | |
| Karyekar, S.K.—165/Bom/87. | | Nielsen, B.K.—392/Del/87. | |
| Kenrich Petrochemicals, Inc.—383/Del/87. | | Nilsen, T.—417/Cal/87. | |
| Kernerman, E.Y.—436/Del/87. | | Nippon Oil & Fats Co. Ltd.—377/Mas/87. | |
| Kosasky, H.J.—398/Del/87. | | Nissei Asb Machine Co. Ltd.—378/Mas/87. | |
| Krone Aktiengesellschaft.—381/Cal/87. | | Nilsen, T.—417/Cal/87. | |
| Kulkarni, A.G.—160/Bom/87. | | North American Phillips Corporation.—385/Cal/87. | |
| Kuraray Company Ltd.—357/Mas/87. | | Norton Company.—379/Cal/87. | |
| | | "O" | |
| | | OY, K.—369/Cal/87. | |
| | | OY, S.P.—383/Cal/87. | |
| | | Olevsky, V.M.—366/Cal/87. | |
| | | Ozel, H.Z.—344/Mas/87. | |
| | | "P" | |
| | | PHB Weserhutto AG.—415/Cal/87. | |
| | | Pakkala, Y.R.—161/Bom/87. | |
| | | Pandian, G.K.—369/Mas/87. | |

| Name & Application No. | Name & Application No. |
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| "P" | Steel Authority of India Ltd.—399/Del/87. Stein Industrie, 395/Del/87. Sulzer Brothers Limited.—395/Cal/87 & 396/Cal/87. Swiss Aluminium Limited.—353/Mas/87 & 354/Mas/87. |
| Pasteur Vaccine.—423/Cal/87. Patel, A.K.—158/Bom/87. Patel, B.S.—157/Bom/87. Patrick, A.—325/Mas/87. Pennwalt Corporation.—386/Cal/87 & 387/Cal/87. Pfister GMBH.—371/Mas/87. Piaggio & C.S.P.A.—452/Del/87 & 453/Del/87. Plessey Company Plc., The.—427/Del/87. Ponomarev, A.P.—366/Cal/87. Popovsky, V.V.—436/Del/87. Pure Water Technologies, Inc.—373/Cal/87. | "T" |
| "R" | Tenneco Canada Inc.—400/Del/87. Texaco Development Corporation.—412/Cal/87. Timex Corporation.—426/Cal/87. Tsentralny Institut Povyshenia Kvalifi-Katsii Rukovodyschikh Rabotnikov Epetsialstoy Chernoi.—402/Cal/87. |
| Rachho Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals Pvt. Ltd.—418/Del/87. Rachho Scientifiques.—418/Del/87. Radhakrishnan, P.V.—347/Mas/87. Ranghachary, K.A.—351/Mas/87. Rao, E.G.K.—332/Mas/87. Rathor, B.C.—397/Del/87. Rhône-Poulenc Chimie.—315/Mas/87. Rinter Technik AG.—407/Cal/87. Robert Bosch GMBH.—372/Mas/87. Rorer International (Overseas) Inc.—425/Cal/87. Rudolf H.—411/Cal/87. | "U" |
| "S" | UOP, INC.—431/Del/87. Uddeholm Tooling Aktiebolag.—319/Mas/87. Umberto Zardi.—396/Mas/87. Union Carbide Corporation.—373/Mas/87 & 443/Del/87. Unisheff Ventures Limited.—422/Cal/87. University of Queensland.—356/Cal/87. U-Roll Machinery Pty. Ltd.—457/Del/87. |
| S.C. Johnson & Son, Inc.—401/Cal/87. Samuel, D.—339/Mas/87. Santrade Limited.—155/Bom/87. Satake Engineering, Co. Ltd.—414/Cal/87. Savalja, R.M.—163/Bom/87. Sazonov, V.A.—436/Del/87. Selvaraj, K.—352/Mas/87. Sharma, A.—416/Del/87. Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B.V.—391/Mas/87, 392/Mas/87, 384/Del/87, 388/Del/87 & 446/Del/87. Shet, G.V.—382/Mas/87. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft.—378/Cal/87. Singhai, D.K.—162/Bom/87. Sir Aurobindu Society.—358/Cal/87. Slavyansky Filial Vsesojuznogo Nauchno-Issledovatel'skogo I Proektno-Konstruktor'skogo Instituta Metallurgicheskogo Mashinostroenia Imeni A.I. Tselikova.—406/Cal/87. Smithis Industries Public Limited Company.—432/Del/87. Snampirogetti S.P.A.—327/Mas/87, 328/Mas/87 & 384/Mas/87. Soli Tech, Inc.—428/Del/87. Staedtler & Uhl.—416/Cal/87. | "V" |
| | Vallalat, K.—393/Del/87. Vanitone Pty. Ltd.—454/Del/87. Vapor Corpor.—389/Del/87. Varadaraj, L.G.—387/Mas/87, 388/Mas/87 & 389/Mas/87. Veber, J.P.—436/Del/87. View-Master Ideal Group, Inc.—313/Mas/87. Vinokurov, V.L.—436/Del/87. Vsesojuzny Nauchno-Issledovatel'sky Institut Po Krepleniju Skvazhin I Burovym Rastvoram.—375/Cal/87. Vsesojuzny Nauchno-Issledovatel'sky, Proektno Konstruktor'sky I Tekhnologicheskyy Institut Elektrotermicheskogo Oborudovaniya (Vniiteto).—359/Cal/87. |
| | "W" |
| | W&T Avery Limited.—425/Del/87. Westinghouse Electric Corporation.—391/Cal/87 & 392/Cal/87. Wipro Systems Limited.—152/Bom/87. Wolfbies, O.S. (Dr.).—416/Del/87. Wolff Walzrode AG.—394/Del/87. |
| | "Z" |
| | Zabrzanskie Gwarectwo Weglowe, Wegla Kamiennego "Zabrze-Bielszowice".—421/Cal/87. Zakharova, K.M.—366/Cal/87. Zverev, V.I.—366/Cal/87. |

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Designs and Trade Marks.

